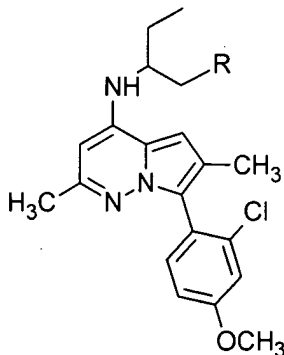


**IN THE CLAIMS (37 CFR 1.121 Revised)**

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. (Currently amended) A compound of Formula (I)



(I)

or a stereoisomeric form thereof, or a mixture of stereoisomeric forms thereof, ~~[[a pharmaceutically acceptable prodrug thereof]]~~, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein in formula (I) R is H or Me.

2. (Currently amended) A compound according to claim 1, which is 7-(2-chloro-4-methoxyphenyl)-N-(1-ethylpropyl)-2,6-dimethylpyrrolo[1,2-b]pyridazin-4-amine.
3. (Original) A compound according to claim 1, which is 7-(2-chloro-4-methoxyphenyl)-2,6-dimethyl-N-[(1S)-1-methylpropyl]pyrrolo[1,2-b]pyridazin-4-amine.
4. (Currently amended) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of any one of claims 1 to 3, and ~~[[optionally comprising]]~~ a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
5. (Cancelled)
6. (Cancelled)
7. (Original) A method for screening for ligands for CRF receptors, which method comprises: a) carrying out a competitive binding assay with a CRF receptor, a compound of any one of claims 1 to 3, which is labeled with a detectable label, and a candidate ligand; and b) determining the ability of said candidate ligand to displace said labeled compound.
8. (Original) A method for detecting CRF receptors in tissue comprising: a) contacting a compound of any one of claims 1 to 3, which is labeled with a detectable label, with a tissue, under conditions that permit binding of the compound to the tissue; and b) detecting the labeled compound bound to the tissue.
9. (Original) A method of inhibiting the binding of CRF to a CRF<sub>1</sub> receptor, comprising contacting a compound of any one of claims 1 to 3, with cells expressing the CRF<sub>1</sub> receptor,

wherein the compound is present in the solution at a concentration sufficient to inhibit the binding of CRF to the CRF<sub>1</sub> receptor.

10. (Original) The method of claim 9, wherein the cells are IMR32 cells.
11. (Currently amended) A method of treating a disorder in a mammal, comprising administering to the mammal in need thereof an effective amount of a compound according to any claim of claims 1 to 3, wherein the disorder is selected from anxiety-related disorders; mood disorders; ~~supranuclear palsy; immune suppression; rheumatoid arthritis; osteoarthritis; infertility; pain; asthma; allergies; sleep disorders induced by stress; fibromyalgia; fatigue syndrome; stress-induced headache; cancer; human immunodeficiency virus infections; Alzheimer's disease; Parkinson's disease; Huntington's disease; gastrointestinal ulcers; irritable bowel syndrome; Crohn's disease; spastic colon; diarrhea; post-operative ileus and colonic hypersensitivity associated by psychopathological disturbances or stress; anorexia; bulimia nervosa; hemorrhagic stress; stress-induced psychotic episodes; euthyroid sick syndrome; syndrome of inappropriate antidiarrhetic hormone; obesity; head traumas; spinal cord trauma; cerebral hippocampal ischemia; excitotoxic neuronal damage; epilepsy; hypertension; tachycardia; congestive heart failure; stroke; stress-induced immune dysfunction; muscular spasms; urinary incontinence; senile dementia of the Alzheimer's type; multiinfarct dementia; amyotrophic lateral sclerosis; chemical dependencies and addictions; osteoporosis; psychosocial dwarfism; hypoglycemia; acne; psoriasis; chronic contact dermatitis, and hair loss.~~
12. (Original) The method according to claim 11 wherein the disorder is selected from anxiety-related disorder and mood disorder.
13. (Original) The method according to claim 12 wherein the disorder is anxiety-related disorder is generalized anxiety disorder and the mood disorder is major depression.
14. (Cancelled)
15. (Original) A method of promoting smoking cessation in a human, comprising administering to the human in need thereof an effective amount of a compound according to any claim of claims 1 to 3.